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APPLICATION N	0.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/777,108		02/05/2001	Poong Hyun Seong	10061-025US (PO2000-027US	3943
570	75	90 02/20/2004		EXAM	INER
AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD L.L.P. ONE COMMERCE SQUARE				JARRETT, RYAN A	
2005 MARKET STREET, SUITE 2200 PHILADELPHIA, PA 19103-7013)	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2125	10
				DATE MAILED: 02/20/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No. Applicant(s) 09/777,108 SEONG ET AL. Examiner Ryan A. Jarrett 2125 --The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

THE REPLY FILED 05 February 2001 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to avoid abandonment of this application. A proper reply to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) a timely filed amendment which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (3) a timely filed Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.

PERIOD FOR REPLY	[check either a) or b)]
a) \square The period for reply expires $\underline{4}$ months from the mailing date of the	final rejection.
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later the	y Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. D WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP
	ortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or r than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.19	·
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered becaus	e:
(a) They raise new issues that would require further con	nsideration and/or search (see NOTE below);
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below)	,
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in bette issues for appeal; and/or	er form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally rejected claims.
NOTE:	
3. \square Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)):
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 	owable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for recording application in condition for allowance because: See Control	nsideration has been considered but does NOT place the tinuation Sheet.
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered because raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	it is not directed SOLELY to issues which were newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment(s) a) explanation of how the new or amended claims would b	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	
Claim(s) allowed:	
Claim(s) objected to:	
Claim(s) rejected: 1,5 and 7.	
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:	
8. The drawing correction filed on is a) approved	or b) disapproved by the Examiner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(
10. ☐ Other:	
L. P. P.	LEO PICARD SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
	TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 11-03)



Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that Hager fails to disclose that the test input is inserted between actual safety parameters since Hager operates in either a test mode or an operation mode. However, the issue of whether or not Hager operates in separate modes is not relevant since this feature is not claimed by the applicant. Applicant merely claims that a test input is "inserted between actual safety parameters". Even if Hager does operate in separate modes, which examiner does not necessarily concede, this fact alone would not preclude the possibility that Hager could also teach the claim limitation in question. In fact, assuming for the purposes of this argument that Hager does contain a separate test mode that occurs between normal operating modes, the test input would still inherently be "inserted" between actual safety parameters since the test mode would be executed in the middle of a normal operating mode sequence. Furthermore, Hager discloses, "For normally energized loads, the protection function remains operational while the power interace is being tested" (col. 3 lines 15-17). Examiner asserts that this passage, among others, reads on the claim limitation in question.